

REMARKS

The Application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office Action dated April 8, 2003. Claims 74 to 75, 77 to 82, 84 to 89, 91 to 96, 98 to 103 and 105 to 108 are in the application, of which Claims 74, 81, 88, 95 and 102, the independent claims, are being amended herein. Reconsideration and further examination are respectfully requested.

Claims 74, 75, 77 to 82, 84 to 89, 91 to 96 and 98 to 108 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. Applicants have amended these claims, and withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 74 to 75, 77 to 82, 84 to 89, 91 to 96, 98 to 103, and 105 to 108 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) over two sets (i.e., sets one and two of) screen printouts from Adobe Photo Deluxe 2.0. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are respectfully requested.

The present invention generally concerns a user interface comprising a property page. The property page includes selection elements and a control region. The selection elements correspond to the same control, and each selection element corresponds to a different appearance of the control region displayed as part of the property page. The different appearances of the control region displayed within the property page allow data for the same control to be input in a different manner based on the selection of displayed selection elements corresponding to the same control.

To illustrate, reference is made to the present Application and the example shown in Figure 11 (and Figures 11a to 11 e). A property page of Figure 11a has buttons

133 to 137, each of which correspond to a tone control, and a different appearance of a control region 131 of the property page is displayed within the property page based on selection of one of these buttons. See Figures 11a to 11e. While each appearance of the control region of the property page allows the user to input data for controlling tone, each appearance of the property page's control region provides a different manner of inputting tone data. For example, tone is set in Figure 11b using channel-selection pull-down menu 145 and manipulating contrast slide 146 and brightness slide 147, and tone can also be set in a manner indicated in Figure 11e by manipulating the curve 178.

By virtue of this arrangement, it is possible to input data corresponding to the same control in different ways according to the different appearances of the control region of the property page. In addition and as further discussed below, it is noted that each appearance of the control region is within the property page, and not as multiple, or subwindows, separate from the property page.

Turning to the specific language of the claims, Claim 74 defines a user interface comprising a property page having at least first and second selection elements displayed within the property page. Each of the at least first and second selection elements corresponding to a same control and representing a different appearance of a control region of the property page displayed within the property page, each appearance of the control region corresponding to the same control provided by the property page. A first appearance of the control region of the property page is displayed within the property page, in response to selection of the first selection element, and a second appearance of the control region of the property page is displayed within the property page in response to selection of the second selection element. According to the present invention, data

corresponding to the same control is input in a different manner in accordance with the different appearances of the control region of the property page based on selection of the first and second selection elements.

The applied art, namely sets one and two of the screen prints from Adobe's PhotoDeluxe, is not seen to teach or to suggest a user interface comprising a property page displaying at least first and second elements corresponding to a same control and representing a different appearance of a control region of the property page displayed within the property page. Each appearance of the control region corresponds to the same control provided by the property page, wherein a first appearance of the control region of the property page is displayed in response to selection of the first element and a second appearance of the property page's control region is displayed in response to selection of the second element, and wherein data corresponding to the same control is input in a different manner in accordance with the different appearances of the control region displayed by the property page based on selection of the first and second selection elements.

Both sets of screen prints from Adobe's PhotoDeluxe are seen merely to show multiple and separate windows, some of which have been positioned over other ones of the windows. For example, in Figures 2 to 4 of the first set of screen prints, one or both of the windows entitled "untitled" and "Brightness/Control" are superimposed over the window entitled "Adobe PhotoDeluxe". Referring to the screen print labeled Figure 1 in the first set of screen prints, the Office Action states that reference 20 is a property page, and reference 22 represents an interface of the property page. The Office Action then seems to indicate that the appearance of "interface" 22 of Figure 2 changes as other windows are open and positioned over "interface" 22, such as when the window entitled

“Brightness/Control” is opened and positioned over a portion of the window entitled “Adobe PhotoDeluxe”. In fact and referring to Figure 4 of the second set of screen prints, the window entitled “Adobe PhotoDeluxe” is almost completely covered up by the window entitled “Variations”, such that almost all of the display of the portions of the “Adobe PhotoDeluxe” window labeled property page 20 and “interface” 22 by the Office Action is blocked.

The positioning of a second window over a first window so as to block the display of the first window is not seen to be the same as the claimed user interface. That is, superimposition of one window over a second window so as to block the display of the second window is not seen to be the same as a property page having control elements and a control region displayed within the property page, where each of the control elements correspond to the same control and represent a different appearance of the control region, such that selection of the first selection element results in the first appearance of the control region being displayed within the property page, and selection of the second selection element results in the second appearance of the control region being displayed within the property page.

Accordingly, the applied art (i.e., the Photo Deluxe screen prints) is not seen to teach or to suggest the features of Claim 74. Therefore, for at least the foregoing reasons, Claim 74 is believed to be patentable over the applied art. Further, Applicants submit that Claims 81, 88, 95 and 102 are believed to be patentable for at least the same reasons.

The remaining claims are each dependent from the independent claims discussed above and are therefore believed patentable for the same reasons. Because each

dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual consideration of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing, the entire application is believed to be in condition for allowance, and such action is respectfully requested at the Examiner's earliest convenience.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our Costa Mesa, California office at (714) 540-8700. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,


Attorney for Applicant

Registration No. 39,000

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10112-2200
Facsimile: (212) 218-2200

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